"IF YOU SEE IT IN

CLEVELAND CANNOT DO IT.

"IF YOU SEE IT IN

NEW YORK'S FOTE AT THE NATIONAL FLECTIONS OF 1884 AND 1888.

The Democracy Wenkens on Almost Every Acre of Ground - Recent Experience Shows that the Democrat Who is to tarry New York Must Bave the Voters of Ille Party Enthusiastically with Him,

Four years are not long enough to efface the n returns of 1988, neither are there lacking figures which show how and where coland got his plurality of 1.047 in 1884. The elections for President come far apart to wipe out the popular recoiled hou of the details and even perhaps to dull the comem rance of the results. Were it not for the it is doubtful if the band of officechanget by Cleveland's defeat in secto eager office seekers, would have the requirefiento put forward their assertion that story in New York under Cleveland is among of rational mon. It may be noticed that lam-for Mr. Cleveland's great topupublical strongth are hid in the personal hopes, and that they are po -1 in its I with the a companying figures horing just where the votes will come from waith are expected to give Mr. Cleveland a

New York has sixty countles and a million and a half of votors. For a man to carry this State he must get a majority of the votes, and that majority must come from the sixty counties and from the election districts of those continued the acts of the individual voters at the polls. No amount of clamor and no de-(i.e. no matter how necessitous and eager, can interfere with the facts of politics, though they may confuse the future in the minis of men who look at only the totals of elections, and who do not know even the number of counties in the State, much less the number of election districts.

Grover Cleveland is not a new or untried candidate. He has had a test at the polls such as has not been had by any Demograt since Mar-tin Van Buren. He is no fletigling in politics. and his moulting days have long since passed. has been a can led its for local, State, and national offices, and the fact that he and his Mos-working associates carefully avoid the pre-estation of the election returns of the par to support their claims for the future the me unfamiliarity with the returns, but knowledge of the inexprable logic which ther enforce. Mr. Cleveland was elected Covernor in 1882 because the Republicans did sorrice for their candidate. Even then he ran behind his ticket. That was the first time that beran for office throughout the State, and he his ran twice since, so that any man who has been a voter for ten years has had three opportunities to vote for or against him. The results of these opportunities appear in the flex of the office of the Secretary of State in Aleany, in the political almanaes, the legislative red books, and other publications where

election returns are preserved. In 1884 Mr. Cleveland was the Democratic nominee for President. The organization of the Democratic party of the State of New York was in cool condition. The students and followers of Samuel J. Tilden were in control through the interior of the State, and the election methods in which he had trained them and which had carried the Democratic party forfictory under him were still at the command of the men whom he had taught.

New York is naturally a Democratio State. The normal Democratic vote is about 40% per cent of the whole, the Republicans being in a normal minority about as large as the pro-hibition vote, the labor vote being almost equally drawn from noth parties. It is only by Democratic absentecism, defection or disgust that this normal Democratic vote can be diminished and the candidate regularly nominated by the Democratic party can be defeated. The facts of the election returns show this for a series of years. The candidates of the party for Governor. Secretary of State are called on to pass judgment show even at the times when Mr. Clevehad was a cardidate for President that New York is normally Democratic. If any man with the Democratic nomination does not carry the State it is because Democrate do not vote for him. The Democrats can carry the State without the vote of a single Republican. Probabilitionist, or Mugwome, If they nomihate a capill fate who would gain five per cent. of the Republican vote to his support-and this is an also ally high figure, for the fluctuations in politics in New York rarely exceed two per section and on and if, in return, the compaign or the conduct of the call date in his effort to win Ropublican vites. ere sum as to allenate only five percent, of his own party, the Demogratic party would be the

In 1884, Mr. Cleveland, instead of receiving the normal 4 1.75 per cent, of the total vote which it itemogratic, got instead 48.24. His pura y was 1.047. Mr. Blaine got 48.15 per the vote and lacked only 9-100 of 1 per cont. of success. These figures show that Ceveland lost almost the maximum of Possible Democratic loss, for he got many Republican votes, and as his vote even then fell 14 per cent, below the normal Democratic The he must have lost at least 5 per cent, of the total Democratic vote, or as much as the personality of the candidate could affect. No matter who the man is, if he receives the reg-War numberion of either party he is sure of the great bulk of the party votes. From the election returns this immovable quantity seems to be all Mr. Cleveland got.

lose and not the gatner.

A loses causes in a dozen countles could radily he given, any one of which would account for Mr. Cleveland's plurality. Oneida county alone. In its election returns, shows that President Gardeid had 1,946 plurality in 1884, Mr. Cloveland 33 in 1884, and President Exercison 1.055 in 1888, Oneida county was the home of Senator Rossoe Conkling, and his friends voted for Mr. Cleveland to defeat Mr. Blaine. There was no reason in 1858 why they should vote against President Harrison, so the returns of that year show more than the normal Republican majority. The returns show the same facts in other interior counties Ontario, where Garffeld's plurality was 1,007, Blaine's 730, and Harrison's 1,204. and Cattaraugus, where the pluralities was leid's, 1,035; Blaine, 1,308; Harris n. These figures in regard to the Republima counties might be continued at length Only the strengous efforts of the Democrats of New York city, especially Tammany Halling increasing Cloveland's plurality in New York over 13,000, prevented the plurality against him from being more than doubled. The figares of the returns by pluralities in the Repub lican counties show that Mr. Blaine did not the Republican vote, and that Mr. Harrion did, the Democratic refusal to vote for Mr leveland being an increasing quantity except ow York city.

less Mr. Cleveland's percentage of the total sagged, while Mr. Harrison's increased Mr. Harrison had a plurality of 14,371. The old Stalwart vote had returned to the party. The Democratic aversion to Mr. exeland had increased as the returns from the Demostratic counties show. To take a few nutratic counties: Otsego was carried by is. first gave Cleveland 4(b) plurality and to terr Some harto from 1.104
The fast express for Shelter leand and the Hampton May to the Queens from 1.762 to 1.310, Seneca
Sufficient from 5.3 to 4121, Subtrain from 275 - 444

plurality for Cleveland in 1894 to 100 for Harrison in 1898, while kings showed the surprising decrease of 3,30%.

In this list of counties, in which Mr. Cleveland fared worse in 1898 than in 1894, cannot be found the counties for the Democratic organization of which Tammany Hall, Chairman Murphy of the State Committee or Governor Hill was responsible. They stand out from the counties of the State as beacen lights of Democratic gains. In New York Mr. Cleveland's plurality increased from 43,127 in 1884 to 54,813 in 1888. In Rensenaer the Reputilican plurality was decreased to 30% and Chamung county, which Haine carried by 470, went for Cleveland in 1888 by 570.

No rarty organization can be made so strong that it can always hold every one in line, no matter who is nominated. The election figures show a constant and increasing Democratic aversion to Mr. Cleveland, and they show that Mr. Harrison is accordate to the Republicans whose votes defeated Mr. Baine. Figures are tiresome things to read, but it is better to spend a while in calm study of them than to waste another good opportunity to put a Democrat in the office of President.

WESSELS MUST PAY \$1,500

For Allenating His Wife's Steter's Aftetions from Her Husband,

Bartender John H. Schlobohm got a verdict of \$1,500 against his brother-in-law, Saloon Keeper George Wessels, before Justice Newburger of the City Court yesterday for the alienation of Mrs. Schlobohm's affections. Schlobohm and Wessels married sisters. and on the death of Mrs. Wessels two years ago Wessels invited Schlobohm, who had then failed in the grocery business, to live with him. and bring along his wife and child. Wessels has a saloon at 91 West street. Mrs. Schlobohm

looked after the two Wessels children as well as her own.

Schlobohm averred that he found his wife and Wessels in a compromising position on Nov. 22. Afterward Wessels came hastily into his

Afterward Wessels came hastily into his room, saying:

Don't get excited! Don't get excited."

"Excited" rereated Schlobohm. You be blanked. Um done with you."

When Wessels was called in his own behalf he said that Lawyer R. J. Haire, counselfor Schlobohm, had tried to get him drunk and had spoken about shifting to the other side of the case. Mr. Haire wanted to know who had called for the drinks, and witness said:

"You called for the first and I for the second, and then you kept on calling and calling and tried to fill me up."

Hie denied that he had told Mr. Haire that he desired to settle the case.

desired to settle the case.

Mrs. Schlobohm denied the alleged intimacy, and said her husband had been cruel and had not provided for her.

SHE ESCAPED BY THE FIRE LADDER.

I.enn Baum's Charge Against Edward Mackey, a Former Clerk of Assembly. Edward Mackey, a widower, 40 years old, was held in \$1,000 ball yesterday in the Harlem Court for examination on a charge of attempted criminal assault upon Lena Baum, an orphan, 14 years old, who is a servant for Mrs. Mary Clark of 302 West 116th street, where Mackey boards. Mackey was formerly clerk in the Assembly, and is now a canvasser for

Company. On Tuesday Mrs. Clark was called away and did not return until the next day. Mackey did not return until the next day. Mackey was left alone in the flat over night with Lena. The girl says that Mackey called her to his room at 5.39 o clock in the morning and asked her to fetch him a glass of water. She took him the glass of water and was about to leave the room when he called to her to remain. Instead, she ran to her room. She says that Mackey followed her into her room and there tree! to assault her. She escaped and ran to the kitchen, clambered down the fire escape to the pard, and made her way to the home of Dirs. Mcduire at 172 West 115th street.

Mackey strenuously denied the girl's story.

the Metropolitan Telegraph and Telephone

the home of his according to the home of his story.

Macker strenuously denied the girl's story.

He said that she had carelessly left the gas burning in the bathroom. He had scolled her, she was sauer, and he pushed her out of the thereupon ran away and the room. Whe thereupon ran away and had trumped up this story against him. Mrs. McGuire said that Lenn had come to her in the early morning and had excitedly accused Mackey of trying to assault her.

MECHLER'S PECULIAR REFENGE.

When Leonard Michel Annoyed Him He

Vowed Vengennee and Shot Himself. Butcher Jacob Mechler dated his bad luck from the day, four years ago, that he moved into Leonard Michel's house at 9 Lawrence street. Mechler opened a butcher shop in the basement of Michel's house, and on the upper other offices for whom all the voters of the | two floors he indired and boarded half a dozen men. Michel sent workmen to add two more stories to his house. Mechier's boarders could not stand the confusion while this work was going on a dithey left. Mechier accused Michel of doing this work simply to get him out of the house. He had lost his boarders and he gave up his shor. Since then he has out of the house. He had lost his boarders and he gave up his shor. Since then he has started other butcher shops, but they have all frequently threatened to kill Michel on

sight and spent all of his time taiking about him. Vesteriar afternoon he went into the form rainer of his home at 170 Tenth avenue, and shot himself in the right side of the head with a 22-calibre revolver. He left a letter on the door which said:

the floor which said:

Leonard Macket the cor backbitted mesneb as has
never been heard of before. I swore to have revenge,
and that I would short him like a down I I would ever
grid action to be meet him. He is a finite rable perface,
and a ______ and should I fail to meet him the
carse should failow him step by step until his misseable
life is ended.

Mrs. Mechler says that her husband brooded over his hatred of Michel until he became in-sane on that subject.

PRINCE MICHAEL CONVICIED. Sentenced at Oace to Five Years' Imprison-

ment by the Court. ANN ARBOR, June 17 .- "Prince Michael" was convicted here to-night of criminally wronging Bernice Bechel, through the exercise of

his so-called religion. The speeches closed at 4 o'clock and the case was given to the jury three hours later. In spite of the protests of the defence, the

In spite of the protests of the defence, the prisoner was ordered to stand up, and the durpe sentenced him to five years imprisonment in the State prison at Jackson.

Dermatt, June 1.—News of Prince Michael's conviction and sentence was received here late this evening, and all good citizens fet that they were rid of an imposter. Prince Michael's sect has about 120 members in Detrait, and they have been charged with the ruin of many girls as well as practising other immoralities. Adulterly is permitted by their code. The conviction of the leader will probably result in breaking up the sect.

A LOST BLAKE POUND.

He was Only a Little One, but Michael Francesco Coulda't Spare Him.

Raymond Blake, the three-year-old son of Michael Francesco Blake, clerk to the Board of Alderman, left his home, 332 East Seventeenth street, yesterday afternoon with two older brothers all in charge of a nurse. They played in Stuyresant square for a while and then the two hig toys gave the nurse the slip and ran awar. She set Haymond on a bend with as injunction not to move while she cor-ralled his brother. When she returned Ray-mond had started for the Chicago Convention industructed was apprised at the City Hall and immediately made tracks for Police Head-warters. He sat there smoking a big eight and waited for some policeman to bring in his box. At the end of two hours Mr. Blake received word that Raymond had been found and was agara to me.

al was safe at home. Three Boys Drowned.

Bestown, N. J., June 17 .- The lake at New Liston was the scene of a drowning aceldent this afternoon in which three boys lost their lives. The oldest was 11 years and was a son of huperintendent Joseph Clatts of the county almstouse farm. In company with a boy name! Staddard and another boy whose name is unknown, both of whom were inmales of the simshouse, Clatts went over to the lake for a bath, staddard was unable to swim, and, getting loy at his depth, he began to cry for help. Clatts and the other boy tried to save him, but in so doing all three were drowned.

MISCHIEVOUS LIGHTNING.

A TURRET OF THE NEW NINE-STORY BANKS BUILDING BIT.

Several Persons Slightly Hurt-A Livery Stable in Harlem Also Struck-Three Persons and Four Buildings Struck by Lightning in and Near Bloomfeld,

The new nine-story vacant building on the northwest corner of Bleecker and Wooster streets, was struck by lightning in last evening's thunder storm. The bolt struck a tower on the west side of the Bleecker street front, and ran down into the building and along the ! fronwork of the interior. The entire structure | was illuminated for a few seconds. The Gothic peak of the tower, which had been struck. shivered for an instant and then its terra cotta top fell to the pavement, carrying about

a quarter of a ton of masonry with it.

Henry Kohn, head waiter in the Grand Vatel restaurant which adjoins the building, was standing on the stoop of the restaurant. He was struck on the head by a lump of mortar and received a slight scalp wound. Victor Laphay, who has a restaurant under the Grand Vatel, and Francisco Elvoire were on the basement steps. They were thrown down.

but were undurt.
Thomas Bowe, bartender in a saloon opposite, was standing outside the door. He was struck in the knee by a piece of stone which rebounded after it struck the street.

The hurrying crowd in the street gave a unanimous shrick when the lightning struck. and stood still a moment in the rain. Then they scrambled for bits of the debris to keep for relies. The building is owned by Charles Banks, a son of David Banks, the publisher of

Banks, a son of David Banks, the publisher of law books.

Lightning also struck the flag pole on Hagerty's livery stables at 158 and 169 East 105th street, spintered it, and sont a shower of charred chips down on Boundsman Vail, who was on the sidewalk.

Then itleaged across the sidewalk to a tree, peeled off a strip of bark and knocked over little Harry Bromley, who was resting against the tree trunk. Harry's hand was slightly burned.

Bioomyrield, June 17.—Four buildings, one in course of crection, and several trees in Bloomfield were struck by lightning this afternoon and damage to the extent of \$1,500 was done. Henry J. Paxton's residence in Washington avenue had the roof nearly torn off, a chimney knocked to pieces, and the interior of the house badly damaged by falling plaster.

Mrs. Payton was the only one at home at the

oil, a chimney knocked to pieces, and the interior of the house badly damaged by falling plaster.

Mrs. Paxton was the only one at home at the time and the shock was so great that for some time she could not move. She finally made her way to the home of W. H. Linde and told her story. She is still suffering with nervous prostration. The damage to the house will reach \$403.

The home of Mrs. Black in Ella street, Watsessing, was also struck and slightly damaged. The flagpole on the Olympic bowling alley in Bloomfield avenue was shattered to pieces. A partly constructed house in Washington street belonging to S. W. Cantell was also shattered. One of the greenouses of John Rassbach was badly wrecked.

While two workmen of Rassbach were coming from the field they were struck by a thunderholt and one of thom knocked thirty feet. He was carried to Mr. Hassbach were knocked thirty fleet. He was carried to Mr. Hassbach shome. He was dangerously injured. He cannot speak.

nervous. In Monteiair a large factory chimney was struck and wrecked. ONLY SIX WERE KILLED.

The Minnesota Tornado Not so Severe as Was at Piret Supposed.

WELLS, Minn., June 17 .- To-night, for the first time since the great storm of Wednesday struck southern Minnesota, a correct estimate can be made of the loss of human life. Haprily the number of dead is very much smaller than the exaggerated estimates of last night would indicate. The daughter of Charles Mel-

chart died this morning.

The death list foots up an even half dozen for the three counties in which the tornado struck the earth. Nobody was killed except at Minnesota Lake, five miles Northwest of here

vice was paralyzed. As should be also that a gain to move the trainmen began to relate what they knew and what they had heard and exaggerated reports soon spread. The losses to gerated reports soon spread. The losses to crops, buildings, telegraph, railway and mill property in half a dozen counties will reach \$500,000.

Prostrated by the Heat.

Leonard Albert, 35 years old, living at 375 Bleecker street was committed for examination as to his sanity at Jefferson Market vesterday, and was admitted to the Insane Pavilion at heliewue at 10:40 A. M. He died four hours later. Albert was suffering from sun-

These cases of prostration were reported: Fre lerich Jung, 32 years, at Market and South street; locuerum; Huspital, K.c.as, Casey, 35 years, at Eightieth street and Ave-nic B. Freshvierian Huspital, James Carroll, 45 years, 509 Ninth avenue; Receivalt James Carroll, 45 years, 509 Ninth avenue; Receivalt Hospital.

Jun Broderick, 25 years, 330 East Thirty-fifth street, all Ninety-first street and West End arence, attended by surgeon of Manhattan Hospital and sent home. Withiam P intera, 22 years, 11 celumbus avenue, at Ninety-fifth street and to-umbus avenue; tasen home. Elem Perian, 38 pears, 145 chysics street, at 145 Cherry street; Golverneur Hospital.

Not Miss Radeliffe Who Ran Away.

The girl who ran away from home and whose father found her at Coney Island last Wednesday, where she had been acting in a variety show, was not Miss Jeanette Hadeliffe of 700 Ninth avenue, as reported. Miss Radcliffe met the girl, a fourteen-year-old child named flosy, wardering disconsolately about named Ross, wandering disconsolately about the streets and befriended her, taking her to het nom for the night. Next dayshe took her to the police station. There Miss laddiffe a name was entered on the biotter, and, through a mistake, it was reported that she herself had run away from home. The little girl who ran away was met at the statical by her father and taken home. Miss haddiffe was at the island on a visit.

Spitzheff Must Have His License,

Louis Spitzhoff, a saloon keeper, applied to the Excise Board recently for a license for a saloon at 917 and 919 Eighth avenue. On the second floor is the Eleventh Judicial District Court, and the Excise Board refused to grant the license because the law stipulates that no license shall be granted for a saloon in any premises where county or municipal business is carried on. Judge Hischoff of the Court of Common Pleas holis that there may be several premises in the same building, and that, in the present instance, the law has not been violated. He has, therefore, decided against the itouri of Excise and ordered it to give the Hourd of Excle Spitzhoff a license.

Accused of Trying to Steal a Child.

Frederick Fowler was locked up in the Fast Eighty-eighth street station last night on suspicion of trying to steal a child. Fowler was in a Third avenue car going south. Near 118th street he lifted aboard the car a boy. 4 . years oid, who says his name is P. Casey, and who was playing in the street.

The car had travelled five or six blocks when the boy began to cry. Fowler said he knew nothing about the child, and the conductor called Petreman Barry. Fowler gave the officer a fictitious address. The boy was sent to the rooms of the Gerry society.

Thomas C. Murray Gets a Diverce.

The Chancellor of New Jersey granted a divorce yesterday to Thomas C. Murray, the calcium light man, whose domestic troubles have been exposed in the courts, involving the have been exposed in the courts, involving the names of several men of more or less promineres in Newark and Orange. The wife, Iona P. Murray, entered a counter suit, which this decision throws out of court.

Mrs. Murray is a pretty and engaging woman of volatile sightle, she was Murray's second wife, and he has grown-up daughters, two of whom are married. Mrs. Murray has kept a store in Orange since her separation from her husband.

8 Cents for 10 or 15 Cents for 80

NEW YORK, SATURDAY, JUNE 18, 1892 .- COPYRIGHT, 1892, BY THE SUN PRINTING AND PUBLISHING ASSOCIATION. DR. DEPEW IN WASHINGTON.

We May Hear Something Definite Now About that Cabinet Vacancy,

Dr. Depewis in Washington. He left for the capital late resterday afternoon and his friends believe that his mission is to talk with President Harrison about the portfolio of Secretary of State, which, it is said, has been offered to the New Yorker. At Mr. Depew's residence last night it was stated that the master of the house would return on Sunday.

Col Shepard's paper yesterday said that the Doctor would visit Washington in a few days on business connected with the raising of his railroad bridge over the Harlem River. This statement is thought to be diplomatic.

Washington, June 17.—The 11 o'clock train from New York this evening brought Chauncey M. Depew to Washington. Mr. Elliott F. Shepard arrived on an earlier train, and both took rooms at the Arlington Hotel. M? Shepard, in conversation with a reporter, said that there was nothing improbable in the rumor of the selection of Mr. Depew for Secretary of State, except that it might seem impracticable to Mr. Depew to accept the office on account of his heavy business responsi-bilities. Mr. Depew excused himself from conversing Mr. Depew excused himself from conversing on the subject at present, and merely re-marked that he had had a bet and dusty rail-way ride, and that he would remain in Wash-ington until Saturday evening or Sunday. His presence here strengthens the general belief that the President had chosen him for Mr. Blaine's successor.

EMPEROR WILLIAM COMING.

To be Accompanied by a Squadron and to Visu the Chicago Fair.

MUNICE. June 17. - The Munich Allgemeine Zeitung, Bismarck's organ in South General which blew in from Lake Michigan announces that Emperor William will visit hung over the housetops of the freak city of the West this afternoon came city of the West this afternoon came Zeitung, Bismarck's organ in South Germany.

A LOCOMOTIVE DEBAILED.

It is Thrown on its Side and Four Car Loads of Passengers Frightened.

Engine 82 of the Long Island Railroad. drawing four coaches well filled with passengers who left Long Island City at 4:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon for Far Rockaway, was derailed at 4:50 between Woodhaven and Ozone Park. About 200 feet from the Ozone Park station the tracks from Brooklyn and Long Island City converge. Just before the point of junction is a throw-off switch branching from the Long Island City tracks. This throw-off switch is put in for the purpose of derailing a runaway car or a train if there should be any danger of a collision. This switch and the block signal are moved by two separate levers operated in the Ozone Park station by the station agent.

As Engine 82, in charge of Engineer Lou Cornell, approached the switch at a five-mile speed the block was set right for the train to go ahead. The switch, however, was open and the engine ran down the switch. Cornell rethe engine ran down the switch. Cornell reversed the lever, applied the air brakes and jumeed, as did Fireman Fatrick Mahoner. Both escaped without injury. The engine left the track and landed flat on its side.

The tender also left the track, and the forward truck of a parlor can next to the tender ran about ten feet off the track. Agreat cloud of steam arose, and the fire alarm bells were rung, but Woodhaven firemen found that their services were not needed. By 10 o clock last night the engine was ready to be pulled on to the track again.

The name of the station agent could not be learned. He is a new man. It is supposed that while selling tickets for the incoming train he became confused and pulled the wrong switch, aithough he was the block correctly.

MISS RICKER'S FLIRTATION.

After Mrs, Ebner Pulled Her Halr She Took Potson and Died.

Columbus, O., June 17.—Sixteen-year-old of the Tammany and other New York
Theresa Bicker carried on a flirtation with
George Ebner, not knowing until recently that
Ebner had a wife. On Tuesday evening Mrs.

for Cleveland. The Hill men offer by far the

a Chairman of the New York
State is for Hill and some that it is
for Cleveland. The Hill men offer by far the

a Chairman of the New York Demogratie State

a Chairman of the New York Demogratie State COLUMBUS, O., June 17 .- Sixteen-year-old Minnesota Lake. Eve miles Northwest of here in Faribault county and east of that point, in Hartland township, Freeborn county.

At the latter point over a dozen people were in ured, but only Andrew Hanson, a farm hand, was klited. The dead at Minnesota Lake are John Brown, Mrs. John Latusck, Henry Fietrus, and Alice and Mary Meichart.

For twenty-four hours trains were unable to move, and for a longer period the telegraph service was paralyzed. As soon as the trains because the realist of the service was paralyzed. As soon as the trains because the realist of the service was paralyzed. As soon as the trains because the realist of the service was paralyzed.

PERTH AMBOY. June 17.-There were no new developments to-day in the Mary Anderson murder mystery. The police are busy working up the story of ex-Chief Clerk Cook, who tells of having heard strange men accuse Jim Fouratt of Staten Island of the crime. Fouratt cannot be found, but the police do not think he had anothing to do with the affair. The friends of Harry schiinf are growing more and more eager in their efforts to secure his release. They have an almost incontrovertible aird for him, at least four men awaring that they saw him in the parts about the time of they saw him in the yards about the time of the murder. He will not be released, though, until after the inquest next Wednesday.

George Reiner, 35 years old, has occupied a eot in the Manhattan Hospital since 3:30 o'clock yesterday morning. He was a grocer's clerk until three weeks ago, when he lost his place and went to Albany in search of work. He was unsuccessful and started to beat his way tack.

At Poughkeensie he mat two men in about his own condition, and they became very friendly. They got off at 130th street at SI. M. on Thursday, the of the men began aramining a revolver, which exploded, and the bullet struck Beiner in the let side. He tell unconscious and the men ran away. He recovered consciouses shortly afterward, and covered consciousness shortly afterward, and finally reached the hospital. He will probably

Mrs. Hitzenberger Drowned.

Newtown Creek, near the Grand street bridge. Williamsburgh, yesterday morning was identified last night as Mrs. Rosa Hitzenberger, 28 years old, of 122 George street. She had been demented for several years, and only recently was released from the Flattush Insane Assium. She went visiting with her husband in Flushing avenue on Thursday night, and, as Finishing average to thursday high, and, she desired to remain longer than her is band did he left her and went home. She is at midnight, and that was the last time a was seen alive. It is believed she warder to the creek and accidentally fell overboard.

The Weather.

Warmer and exceptionally sultry weather prevailed in the militle Atlantic States yesterday. The atmosphere was charged with 82 per cent, of humidity in the morning and 91 per cent, in the afternoon. The temperature marked close to but in all the States of the Atlantic south of New York and the lake regions west of the Mississippi and over the lakes to the north-

ern New England coast it was cooler, and the probabilities are for cooler weather in this neighborhood to-day and on Sunday. A high pressure dovers the country generally, so that weather may safely be expected, except for possihis local (bunder storms.
In this city the humidity was 20 per cent, above not

mal yesterday keeping an average of 91 for the day highest official temperature, Seit lowest, Tor, southwest, average velocity twelve miles an hour. The thermometer at Perry's pharmacy, in the S building recorded the temperature yesterday as follows

159. 1681. 200 P. M. 1621. 201 167. 74. 67. M. 201 168. 74. 67. M. 201 168. 801 12 M.d. 601

For Massachusetts and Connecticut, fair on Saturday For Rhode Island, fair on Saturday; winds shifting to easterly.

For Eastern New York, moler, fair weather, southeasterly.

WASHINGTON FORECAST FOR SATURDAY.

For eastern Pennsylvania, New Jersey, and Delaware, generally fair on Saturday, probably preceded by local showers to night; slightly cooler, except in southarn New Jaraey; variable winds. For western New York, fair; easterly winds; cooler in western portion.

For Minnesota, fair, warmer; winds shifting to south

southerly winds.

For North and South Dakota, warmer; fair

New York for the Leader who Never Met Defeat.

FACTS AND FIGURES

Showing That Cleveland is the Weakest Candidate.

Cleveland Cannot Carry New York and that Hill Can is Echoed by Other Demoerats of the Empire State-The Cause of the Defeat of 1888 as Described by the New York World-The Record of the Mugwumps and Bolters Presented for the Consideration of the Delegates from Other States-It Shows that While They Always Opposed Hill and Predicted His Defeat, He Kept on Leading the Party to Greater Victories, Until New Every Department of the New York State Gov. ernment is in Democratic Hauds-A Fog of Uncertainty in Chicago as to the Outcome of the Convention-The Cleveland and Anti-Cleveland Men Both Confident.

CHICAGO, June 17 .- The big bank of fog along very aptly to typify the political condition on the eve of the National Democratic Convention. To what else than the big gray and smoky blanket overhead could it have been that the politicians referred to as they kept talking about semething that they always spoke of as "it." They said they did not know who "it" would be, and that they could not guess how "it" would turn out. Sometimes their words were more mysterious, as when they said that perhaps New York State would not be "it." or perhaps "it" would go to the West. To see all these smartly dressed, wide-awake strangers looking up at the sky and then to the heavy clouds above them was to absorb the notion that the fog was settling on their brain to dim their political vision and to cloud their judgment. It is always so at this stage of the preliminaries of a National Con-Minneapolis the other day. That arch politiclan. Harrison, whose shrewdness is not even yet understood by the public, sent his men to the Convention with such a hallooing and swazgering that there seemed to be no fog about the situation at all. Then came the Blaine men with more money and brass bands than Harrison could control, and the air began to grow hazy. After that the Me-Kinley boom and the Alger boomlet and the chatter about Dictator Reed, together with the under-talk for Sherman, altered the haze so that its particles welded together and it became a fog.

Just so it is here in Chicago to-day. The Cleveland men pretended that the sky was perfectly clear, and that they could count more than 000 ponderous and spherical stars arranged in the shape of the letters "G. C.," but in another twenty-four hours came the mist that always must shroud the operations of a great deliberative body intent upon so grand a problem as how to choose a man to win our Presidency. The mist began with the arrival and once at the Grand Pacific Hotel. To-night. even, as this is being written under the blanket of vapor and bitumen that clouds the view. the dispute waxes more earnest, and the delegates from other States grow more confused, for Gen. Field of Buffale is betting \$1,000 to \$500 that David B. Hill will not be nominated. and Civil Service Commissioner Enstace is wagering \$100 to \$20 that Cleveland won't be in it when the Democrats are rounded up in the strange corral that Chicago has built upon the lakeside as a convention ball.

Robert B. Bo sevelt of New York is being pointed out to-night as a likely man for second choice in case New York gets left, and the first place goes to Palmer or Boies or Gray f Indiana, but on the other hand the Illinois delegates have seriously offered Adiat Stevenson as a good running mate for Cleveland if he is chosen. The reader begins to see the fog bank now almost as if he were here in Chicago. But the big sun blanket grows thicker the more it is studied. Mr. Gornan of Maryland is here with a knot oftalkative devotees around him. The lowa delegates are making as much bother about their favorite son, Horace Boles, as if they thought that a man who eats pie with a knife could be President. The Hoosiers who are here are hung up liketwo cats over a clothes line, one a big Gorman-Gray cut, and the other a little Cleveland cat. There is nothing but for to a man who The body of a well-dressed woman found in | sees it all and who distens to everything. For such a man there is fog overhead, fog under ot, fog all around. If he runs across ex-Gov. Campbell of Ohio he finds that gentleman big with the idea that he may be nominated for President. If he chances upon Watters n and Brice, usually so cocksure and oraquiar, he finds them astride a fence, with no opinion excert that Cleveland cannot win. If he meets Bissell of Buffalo he that Cleveland will surely win. If he is introduced to Edward Murphy or Bichard Croker he finds them quite as positive that Hill is the The fig is over the whole situation, and all the politicians are guessing at its shape like Hamiet and Folonius. "It looks very like a whale," say all the Cleveland men. 'It certainly is our color," the Indiana men etort. "It is shaped like a Hill," say all the

Tamman; men.
The freak city of the West is a surprise to its visitors. Before the fog came up the clouds of soft coal smoke had a way of dropping great lumps of soot on the shirt fronts of the new comers. This and the dirtiness of the streets were astonishing to Mr. Croker. "If things were like this in New York," he

said, "the people would mob Tammany Hall." Everybody has been down to the lake front to see the impromptu Convention hail. The Chicago people call it a modern Parthenon and the Lakeside Hall of the Sages, but it looks more like one of the ice houses that the Knickerbocker Ice Company build here and there along the upper Hudson. Julius Casar Lully. using uncommon self-restraint, describes it as "a holy terror." It has no windows in it -four sheer walls of rough boards. It would do for a place in which to fill a balloon out of sight of all those who pay to get in. There has been a great deal of doubt as to its strength and safety, and a wild panie has seized those who know they must sit upon its strong-smelling resincus benches, but there is no basis for this alarm. It is well built and safe, or, to use a popular New Jesey expression. "It's good enough what there is of it and there is plenty such as it is." Director-General Davis of the World's Fair spoke truly to-day when

he said that the people of Chicago would hank the people who halts it if it did not prove safe, much for the Columbian Exposition as the Bernstein of the Section of the Se

warning by Edward Murphy, Jr., Chairman of the New York delegation, that Cleveland, despite the most herculean labors cannot carry his own State, have sounded through the hotel for Cleveland. The Hill men offer by far the best proofs. In fast, they speak with nuthority. But what are the delegates from other States to think as they hear the noisy dispute, and note that twice to-day it has brel fisticus encounters, once at the Auditorium this bureau have pounded out yards of inter- ing of Cleveland's defeat, it says: clease with men not yet within 1,500 miles of Chicago. Twelve different interviews had pleased him most, ordered a some of cories.

methods. Richard Craker and a deconsider prominent New York Demograts, who know that from the party, a lumbering drag who was boosted crats wouldn't vote for him, and that's all there It is not surprising that after their agreedhave come here and announced, point blank, that New York cannot, under any electionstances, be carried for Cleveland. Mr. Murphy received to-day many congratulations on his that out of the even utterances. His clear-out criticisms of the Mucwump as assins is also lightly commended. Every New Yorker in town who has the slightest knowledge of the situation endorses there we are to be a Cabinata single recognized to be a Cabinat

Mr. Murphy's views.
Riebard Croker said to-day "Mr. Murphy moorage." Richard Croker said to-day: "Mr. Murphy is right in every word he utters. The femo-crafte party cannot carry New York with cleve and. It was a terrible effect in 1888 to save him from even a more crushing defeat than he got. We can carry the State with Hill. Hulls not tainted by defeat. The claims of the country was his abliet, the Mr. Cleveland's friends here was rear and the country as the country as many control of his term increty as Mr. Cleveland's friends here was rear as a second of the country as the co Mr. Cleveland's friends here are preparer. dare to put forth such statements as they a .. vanced. There is only one explanation. They ere here to beat Hill if possible, as they know that Cleveland cannot get the nomination. But Hall will be nominated in spite of them. All the nonsense about a third candidate. comes from them. New York is for him in

PRICE TWO CENTS.

THE DEFEAT OF 1888.

tion is from the World of dan, 12. 1889. CHICAGO, June 17 .- The New York delegation propose to give facts in opposition to the

"It was not a fulr trial. Because the Democratic party next to controlled nor lay claim to arrived last night. He selected the one which | dent Cleveland Therefore it cannot be held responsible for the possible of that definitistraand the n wapaper reporters were supplied tion, neither for the injury his vaciliating with them. It is almost inconceivable that course has done to the cause of civil service tion, neither for the injury his vacillating any delegate can be imposed upon by such reform nor for dating the right thing at the Wr og thus, in prosipitating the facily issue This was the situation when Chairman Murphy sounded his hugle hern. His interview was made after extended conferences with Richard Craker and a deconcided professional acts or characters in This a constitutional acts or characters in This a constitutional New York Demograts, who know that from the moment Cleve and took the Governor's chair by party. The President is encountered to party. The President is encountered sent the urin present purposes of a majority. party, a lumbering drag who was boosted of the paper. When he general their wishes, seeks no course of fluor instead and erests are erests and erests and erests and erests are erests and erests and erests are erests and erests and was to the situation. Mr. Murphy. Mr. Croker. which will could a majority of the electoral and all the experienced politicians in New sotes for Gin. time and a the candidate York do not recall that time without a groun. and not the party was defeated in the recent ences in trying to keep (leveland in office they have come here and announced roles have party had then any oil what would be his

be who had never

he would all the

d been known that in the all the nonsense about a third candidate comes from them. New York is for hill in every breath, and the friends of Mr. Croker also said: "This develand factors are the will of the majority" and Mr. Croker also said: "This develand factors. They are not even Democrate. In New York we never got any assistance in or contests with the Berublicans from such men as firedee and Fairchild, who now support leveland have started this movement for postenters and. These people have no partyleology and have started this movement for post-interests merely and in the hope of defeating the regularly organized Democrate it has State. Esides these very men who are shouting loudest against the Fabruary levels in the first of the